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Arm 1904
U.S. Department of Agriculture
L. B. PARK
Washington, D. C.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE

PURE BRED

OF

FIRE DRIED

SEED CORN



J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS

PLEASANT VALLEY SEED CORN FARM

SHENANDOAH, IOWA

Suggestions to Customers

Kindly observe the following suggestions, and mistakes and misunderstandings will be avoided.

How to Order.—Always use the order blank and envelope sent with the catalogue, write plainly, keep a copy of your order and be sure and sign your name, postoffice, county, and state every time you write us, and above all your freight station and railroads.

Order Early.—It would be a great accommodation to us if our customers would order their seeds as soon as they receive the catalogue, as we can always give your orders more of our personal attention. If however you should postpone ordering your seeds until they are actually needed you may rest assured that your order will have our prompt and careful attention.

Our terms.—Are strictly cash with order, we do not send C. O. D. as the cost of collecting return charges are quite an unnecessary expense, and the prices being given we see no reason why you should want seeds shipped this way. We are financially responsible and you may rely upon getting fair treatment from us at all times.

How to Send Money.—Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order or Registered Letter. We accept postage stamps the same as cash in sums under \$1.00. The rates for Post Office money order or Express money order are very low and these are the most convenient modes of sending money, consequently the best for most of our customers.

Our Reliability.—As this catalogue will fall into the hands of a great many who are unacquainted with us, we refer them to the First National Bank, or the Commercial Savings Bank, to the Postmaster, Mayor or any business man in this city, or Bradstreet's or Dunn's Agencies.

We send Shipping Receipts.—And take special pains to keep shipments moving to their destination, and if not received within reasonable length of time, please notify us and we will start tracer after it.

Prepaid Railroad Stations.—Frequently we receive an order from one of our former customers who lives at a prepaid railroad station, where there is no agent. In such cases we ship the seeds to the nearest station, to the prepaid station, as we never prepay charges on heavy seeds unless charges are advanced. It is well to remember that express charges are usually very much higher on heavy seeds, and you should order them sent by fast freight.

Personal Checks.—Don't send your personal check as it costs from 15 to 25 cents to collect it, which is deducted from the amount of your order, and your order will have to be held until our bankers notify us that the check has been paid. This causes needless

trouble and delay in filling orders. Always write remarks and communications on a separate piece of paper, as your order goes to the shipping department and your letter to the correspondence department. Kindly observe this rule and it will facilitate our work very much.

Guarantee.—We guarantee our seeds to be of the highest germinating powers, pure and true to name, as they are all grown and handled especially for seed purposes; all seeds being carefully tested and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be first class in every respect. We therefore know our seed will grow and give satisfactory results. We can not, however, warrant a crop in any manner, nor be responsible for other failures, as success sometimes depends on circumstances over which we have no control.

Correction of Errors.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case on error is made we desire to be informed of the fact immediately and we will make such corrections as will be fully satisfactory.

Rush Orders.—If the time is limited and you wish to order over the telegraph or telephone, go to your banker or postmaster and put up the money and have them wire or telephone us what you wish and we assure you it will have our prompt attention and be shipped on the first train possible. We are in a position for rapid service.

"Hints on Corn Growing" is a forty page book written by J. B. Armstrong, Sr., the man who has made the growing and selecting of seed corn a life study. It contains forty full pages of valuable reading matter on the growing and propagation of seed corn and other seeds. We will mail you a copy of this book, postpaid, for 5 cents in stamps.

Upon receipt of this catalogue the first thing we want you to do is to make a selection of the varieties which you think will be best adapted to your locality and we will send you samples of these varieties by return mail. Always be free to ask for any samples of seed that you may wish, they are all free for the asking.

Seed Corn in Iowa. No question to farmers is so important as knowing just where your seed corn is grown, and for this fact we are absolutely positive that no other country can produce better corn with stronger vitality than we can here in Southwestern Iowa. Seed corn here is always better matured than that grown north or south and will produce a much better crop, for our varieties are especially selected and grown for seed purposes alone.

To Our Friends and Customers



A typical picture of J. B. Armstrong, the man who has made Southwestern Iowa famous for its seed corn

1904 GREETING

Again we send cordial greeting to our thousands of old friends and patrons scattered throughout the corn-growing regions of the Great West, and also to the thousands of new friends we hope to gain. For the ranks of the corn producers are constantly augmented by fresh young enthusiasts from the farms who are coming on every year to do even better than their fathers did. For every new year ought to show progress in agriculture as everything else.

The Seed Corn House of J. B. Armstrong & Sons is now best known wherever corn is grown for profit. We are the pioneers in the business of specially grown and scientifically prepared seed corn. In 1888 J. B. Armstrong found himself the owner of one of the rich farms in the rich valley of the Nishna river—the finest valley in the world. He immediately set about devising means for increasing the yield and improving the

quality of his corn for he foresaw that Corn was soon to be crowned King of the Cereals. He took note that the law of selection in breeding had wrought miracles in the improvement of the domestic animals—horses, cattle, hogs, etc. Why would not the same principle work to the improvement of corn? He had faith that corn could also be bred up. Mr. Armstrong adopted this theory as his first step—a theory that was afterward adopted by the Agricultural Colleges at their Experimental Stations. Then he scoured the country over for the best variety of corn as the basis for the development process. He chose a yellow dent, which proved a happy choice and has since become the famous Early Yellow Rose, perhaps the most widely known and most popular variety of corn in the west. It is grown everywhere in the cornbelt and gives wonderful satisfaction in the colder latitudes of Minnesota and in the warm climate of Texas. In developing this fine corn Mr. Armstrong planted first the most perfect grains in the richest soil, gave the most careful cultivation, and from the corn thus grown selected again the most perfect ears, and so on, breeding up and holding fast the very best points gained. The next step was to devote the whole farm to the production of seed corn of the most perfect type, and he named it The Pleasant Valley Seed Corn Farm, now a household word wherever corn grows. Then he began to send out literature encouraging the farmers to greater efforts in the production of corn and showing them that with good seed and better cultivation the yield

could be easily increased to 100 bushels per acre as he had already demonstrated on his own farm. Orders for the new seed corn poured in from every quarter, increasing from year to year. Thus was corn growing vastly stimulated and the yield increased. And it is with no little satisfaction and pride that we now look back and take note of the fact that our labor was not in vain—that it was not wholly selfish on our part—that in addition to stimulating the production of corn, thousands of disheartened farmers throughout the west, reading our circulars, took renewed courage, sent for some of the Early Yellow Rose Seed Corn, paid off the mortgage and started on the road to prosperity.

Ours was the first large farm exclusively devoted to the raising of seed corn. Ours was the first seed corn house erected for the storing, selecting and preparing of seed corn as a special business. Others followed in our wake, and jealous rivals misrepresented and sought to injure our business. But we come now

to the season of 1903-4 still at the head of the procession, as strong and hopeful as ever and as well prepared as ever to furnish the best seed corn in the world. The best experts of the college experiment stations have pronounced the Early Yellow Rose "a perfect all-around field corn for feeding and for market, for yield and for quality." It is quick to mature, stands drouth or wet, is reliable in almost any climate, its yield is enormous. It is a marvelous variety of corn. But we have other varieties of corn besides the Yellow Rose. For farmers must produce both white and yellow, each having its special advantages. We have the best white corn varieties, which will be fully described in these pages.

This year the Pleasant Valley Seed Corn Farm has suffered somewhat from the floods that destroyed so many fields of bottom lands. But what corn we raised is of the best quality—never better. And we hope to have enough to supply all demands, but it would be well to send in orders early. We have the best of facilities for preparing seed corn. Our fire drying apparatus comes in good this season, and many visitors including a representative from the Department at

Washington, have complimented us on this feature of our establishment.

Throughout the fifteen years of our successful business we have endeavored always to deal honorably and fairly with our myriads of patrons, telling them that if in the rush of business, mistakes should be made, we ever stood ready to rectify the same. We still adhere to that method. We still have the confidence of the banks and business men of Shenandoah to a marked degree. To these our home friends and to all our patrons, widely scattered, we feel deeply grateful, and it will be our pride in the future to merit continued confidence.

Another thing must not be lost sight of. We raise our own corn, in our own fields, with our own hands and hearts in the fields. Sometimes, to be sure, we engage a neighboring farmer who has extra good soil to raise corn for us. But the whole of our product passes under our personal and special supervision, in the fields, in the cribs, in the selecting and the assorting, in the tipping and butting and in the shipping.

Wishing a happy New Year and a big crop next year to all our friends, we are Yours truly,

J. B. ARMSTRONG & SONS

Several farmers told me I was foolish to pay so much for a bushel of seed corn last spring, if they would only see into the gain which they would have by buying good corn it would be altogether different. As in my opinion I have made double by planting your corn last spring. I remain, yours truly,

Aug. Taulker, Gibsonburg, Ohio.

J. W. Stanton, Zero, Missouri.

I have received the bushel of Snowflake White seed corn I ordered from you and am well pleased with it. I think it is the best seed corn I ever saw. Thanking you for your promptness and wishing you continued success in the seed corn business.

I wrote to the farm department of the Agricultural College in regard to seed corn. They said their best variety was the Early Yellow Rose and that you was the originator and kindly recommended me to get seed corn from you.

M. T. Stanley, Mt. Vernon, Iowa.

R. P. Humphreys, Mineral, Illinois.

Dear Sirs:—I send you money for five bushels of seed corn. I have ordered corn from you, I think three times before, and in every case had exceptionally good success, and as you have always treated me well I order from you again.

J. J. Bradford, Cameron, Missouri.

The Early Yellow Rose and Snowflake White I purchased of you last spring were a success. They yielded 50 bushels per acre.

E. W. Evans, Alma Wisconsin.

Am pleased to say that the seed corn arrived this afternoon all O. K. It is fine seed, nothing like it ever seen in this district before.

J. H. Shaner, Elvins, Missouri.

The seed corn which I purchased of you last spring was all O. K., and raised the finest crop I ever grew. Neighbors all want this kind of seed next spring

I had twenty-eight acres of Snowflake which made 1150 bushels, twenty acres of Early Yellow Rose made 800 bushels. It all stood up nicely and I think it is fine corn, there is a great deal of talk here about my corn and I have referred a great many to you for seed.

F. Adams, Nevada, Iowa.

S. B. Leisner, Terra Cotta, McHenry Co., Illinois.

I received the seed corn all O. K. and I must say that every kernel grew. It is up in fine shape and I am very much pleased with it. Find enclosed order for 400 pounds Early Amber Cane seed.

The White Salamander I had planted on fall plowing and it yielded about 65 bushels per acre and was dry and sound. I am well pleased with it, it is the best kind I ever had. W. P. Anderson, Neola, Iowa.

H. G. Woeppel, Clarkson, Nebraska.

Last year I bought your Early Yellow Rose corn, and I wish to say that it was perfectly satisfactory and beat all my expectations.

Louis Gerling, Carrollton, Missouri.

The seed corn I got of you last spring was all right. I got about 80 bushels per acre.

Commercial Savings Bank

H. I. Foscett, Pres.

A. W. Murphy, Cashier

C. W. Fishbaugh, V. Pres.

E. C. Fishbaugh, Ass't. Cash.

Shenandoah Iowa, Jan. 8th, 1904.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The firm of J. B. Armstrong & Sons is the oldest firm of seed corn men in this part of the country. Their success in this line is directly attributable to the fact that they furnish only the highest grade seed and at the right prices.

They are perfectly responsible, both in a financial way and in the matter of their statements regarding their seed.

H. I. FOSKETT, Pres.

DESCRIPTION OF PLEASANT VALLEY SEED CORN FARM

A few years of genuine history making enterprise have served to put J. B. Armstrong's big Pleasant Valley Seed Corn farm far in the lead of all competitors the world over. Few, indeed, are the farmers over the big stretch of country known as the American Corn Belt, comprising more particularly the great corn states of Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, who are not familiar with the name of Armstrong as connected with the two popular varieties of early maturing field corn, Early Yellow Rose and Snowflake White, propagated and improved at Pleasant Valley Seed Corn Farm, Shenandoah, Iowa. It is not too much to say that there is scarcely a farm in this great matchless rectangle of territory devoted to corn production whose annual crop burdens have not been enriched and enlarged through the use of pure bred or pedigreed seed corn. It has been left to the Armstrong establishment to set the pace in the matter of enterprise displayed in pushing its claims into the notice of an interested public, and in following up these claims with an offering of a product that, in quantity, quality and general high character has been sufficient to "set the prairies on fire" with a degree of enthusiasm until recently unknown in the history of corn culture.

It is truly difficult to understand the magnitude of the business transactions until they have time and opportunity to grow upon one by force of a frequent attention to the various phases they present. The mention of a few features and facts relating to his business will illustrate what we mean. For months during the busy part of the year the Armstrong correspondence outclasses by far that of any firm doing business in the city of Shenandoah, a city having two national banks, two wholesale nursery plants, Normal College (with 800 students in the course of a single year), electric light plant, water works, three railroads, etc., etc. During the shipping season the Armstrong's express and freight bills amount to a higher point in numbers than all of those combined shipping interests in the city. To illustrate this point we may quote the words of Mr. Armstrong to the writer when describing this feature of his business. He said: "I notice a statement published recently by a prominent seed firm of this state that they had sold 3,000 bushels of seed corn during last season. Now, the fact is that I put out more than that amount in a single day." That is a pretty big chapter in a very few words. We happen to know that Mr. Armstrong shipped to one town in Illinois last spring over 1,000 bushels of his famous Snowflake White and Early Yellow Rose corn. That one fact is also in itself a pretty good sized chapter in the history of Armstrong's seed corn business. But it is not to be understood by any means that Mr. Armstrong's seed corn business is confined within the limits of the territory heretofore mentioned. Texas has been calling for Armstrong's corn in no uncertain way, where it has been giving a good account of itself. Other Southern states, as Mississippi and Alabama, have also been extensively in quest of the same.

L. G. Clute, Manchester, Iowa.

I have a fifty acre piece of Yellow Rose corn that every neighbor says is the best they ever saw. It was planted the last week of April and it is immense, I tell you.

Warren Collins, Pontiac, Illinois.

The Snowflake White seed corn that I bought of you last spring is as good as you said it was. I got a large yield and a good grade of corn.

During the writer's interview with Mr. Armstrong the other day in his home in Shenandoah, that gentleman stated in reply to our inquiry as to the probable future of the seed corn business that it is just in its infancy; that they are certain specifically favored sections of the country that are by natural conditions of soil, sunshine, heat and moisture, fitted for the all important task of supplying the great outside world with its seed, this truth being amply verified by the cold fact that in a dozen years the Armstrong seed corn business has developed from an output of 300 bushels to its present mammoth proportions of 37,000 bushels in a single season. It is with a proper degree of modesty, too, that the writer recalls the fact that he, as a member of the Nebraska Farmer staff, was the first newspaper man in the whole field to visit the Armstrong farm at that early day when he helped to "set the ball rolling" by a modest statement "in the paper" as to what Mr. Armstrong was thinking about and attempting to do. In this connection we may call attention to the fact that Mr. Armstrong has published a little book entitled "Hints on Corn Growing," that reflects much of his thought and purpose as a leader in this comparatively new field. One particular feature to which Mr. Armstrong has given much time research and practical experiment is that of lengthening the period of pollenization for any particular field. In this he claims positive and unquestioned success, inasmuch that he is able absolutely to secure a greater uniformity and universality in the earing process, a larger proportion of the stalks also being made to carry double ears. This feature, together with others of great interest, are touched upon in the little book in question. This book can always be obtained for the moderate price of five cents.

It is Mr. Armstrong's belief that the rich lands of the Nishnabotna valley, in conjunction with other favorable features here abounding, constitute the ideal seed corn producing section of the world. It is certain, too, as we have already hinted, that Mr. Armstrong has left no stone unturned in his efforts to unfold the secrets of Nature's great laboratory, and to supplement her lavish hand in the production of one of the world's greatest crops. It is not exactly the old problem of making two blades of grass grow where but one grew before that Mr. Armstrong has in hand. He is provided for housing, drying, shelling, sacking, etc., etc. This has been secured through the erection of buildings occupying a ground space of not less than 16,000 square feet. A mammoth steam engine is planted in the proper place for supplying power and diffusing heat throughout the building, 2,000 feet of heating pipe being required for this purpose, together with a mammoth radiator for each department. A large force of skilled workers make things go at a lively rate when the working season is on. It is truly a great enterprise built up by J. B. Armstrong. While Mr. Armstrong's enterprise has redounded to his own good beyond his most sanguine expectations, it has also made him a benefactor to the whole corn producing world.

D. A. Bucknam, Osage, Iowa.

Last year I planted one bushel of the Early Yellow Rose got from you and it gave good satisfaction. The yield was twenty bushels more to the acre than any other variety. Many of my neighbors are asking for your corn.

E. Bowen, Sullivan, Arkansas.

I got six bushels of your seed corn last year and am very well pleased with it.

THE GROWING AND SELECTING SEED CORN AS A BUSINESS

The Utmost Care Taken in the Propagation of the Most Perfect Grain and in the Preparation for Shipment to Parties Who Order.



Facsimile of the Gold Medal awarded J. B. Armstrong & Sons for best exhibition of different varieties of Seed Corn.

In growing seed corn as a special business and on a large scale as we do, we have a double duty to perform. We must first select the seed for our own planting with such care as to maintain its quality and its fixed type. In animal breeding this would be called purity of blood. There must be no admixture of inferior qualities. As soon, therefore, as the corn is sufficiently matured in the fall we go into the field and gather the first ripened ears and the best, always noting the growth of the stalk, the amount and character of the foliage, and the number of ears on the stalk. These selected ears are taken to the dry house where they are carefully placed until wanted for planting. They are then taken down and assorted. No ear is allowed to go except it shows uniformity of color, a long deep grain, a full red cob fully covered at both ends. In short it must have the characteristics of a perfect ear of corn and be true to its type. It is well to say however, that the perfect ear of corn is never found. We can only keep an ideal ear in mind and select as close to it as possible. It requires good judgment and lots of experience to make the proper selection. We cannot afford to be careless here. We therefore, plant every year in our own rich field the choicest, most perfect ears of the previous crop. We take a great deal more pains in selecting this seed than an ordinary farmer does, for we have more at stake. From such carefully selected seed we grow the vast amount of seed corn which we send out all over the country. We

want it to be the very best corn that can be produced, for we realize that we must satisfy the exacting and critical demands of the intelligent farmers of the country.

Our second duty is to see that the entire crop is gathered, stored, dried and assorted. Our methods in carrying out this work are thorough and the sifting process complete.

Examine every ear, put up nothing that will not grow. Carefully butt and tip every ear, shell the corn, sift out all light and inferior grains. Give good measure and ship promptly.

We have experienced and trustworthy employees, some of whom have been with us from the first. It is no small job to thus carefully handle 30,000 to 50,000 bushels in a season, but we have the facilities for doing it all right. The refuse—that is such as is not good enough for seed but all right for feed or other purpose—is sold on the market, and would itself make a big crop.

We understand full well the vexation and loss that come from poor seed. No farmer can afford to dally with anything but the best seed corn he can get. Good virile seed that will grow and make a good stand, lies at the very foundation of success in corn growing. We, therefore, send out samples to prospective buyers when so desired, in order that they may test its growing power. Every intelligent farmer knows how to test seed corn. We have thousands of unsolicited letters from farmers everywhere testifying that our seed corn grows, every grain of it, and gives the most unbounded satisfaction. Indeed the seed corn we send out is no experiment. It has stood the test of years and is thoroughly established. Our varieties are marked, distinct, pure as to type, and we labor to keep them so. We must do this as a business necessity.

Southwest Iowa is the finest corn growing district in the world. Nature seems here to have brought together her most powerful corn-making forces. Climate and soil are congenial and both have the corn-producing instinct as no where else. And the Nishna Valley is a choice spot in this favored district. Bayard Taylor, who had traveled the world over, stood with wonder and delight when he beheld this valley. Pleasant Valley Seed Corn Farm is a rich spot in this rich valley. We can grow the Early Yellow Rose and the Snowflake White on this farm whatever be the season—wet or dry. And corn experts the country over come here and marvel at the productive power of its soil. Corn from such a region can scarcely fail to be good.

And so, with great natural advantages, with the best varieties, with the most painstaking cultivation and selection of seed, we confidently solicit the patronage of all intelligent and progressive farmers. Assured we are that our well tried varieties will bring satisfaction and recompense.

Wm. McCarty of Manchester, Ill., says of the Early Yellow Rose seed corn, that it is the best yellow corn he has been able to find after trials with nearly all of the known varieties of yellow seed corn. It is a pure deep yellow, all red cobs, grains are deep, well filled out over tips and the ears are large and uniform. Stands draught well and is a splendid yielder. My crop of the past season averaged 75 bushels per acre.

J. S. Lane, Canton, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—I bought my seed corn from you last year. It gave excellent satisfaction and I write to know if you can furnish me as good this year.

W. E. Edwards, Nevada, Iowa.

The seed corn ordered from you some time ago came all O. K. and I am more than pleased with it.

BUYING SEED CORN IN THE EAR.

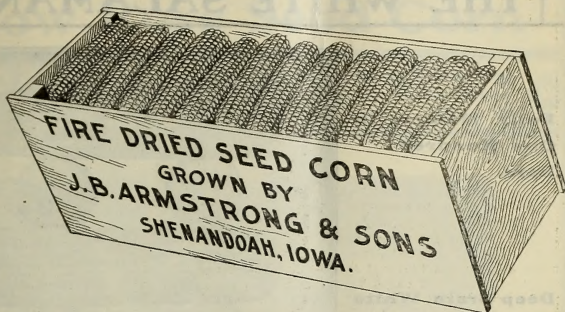
Wallace's Farmer has for two or three years advised its readers to buy seed corn only in the ear, believing that the general adoption of this method will do more to improve the quality of the corn in the middle west than any other method that can possibly be adopted. In doing so however, we wish to warn our readers that they must not expect perfect ears. They must not expect every ear to be filled out at the tip or butt. They must not expect every ear to be like every other ear. If the ears are of uniform type, if the corn will all grow that is as much as they should expect. Seedsmen, when they sell corn in the ear, will unfailingly send out better corn than if they were sending it out shelled. If our readers would realize how scarce perfect ears are, let them spend an afternoon selecting five bushels of seed corn out of a hundred bushels of their own. They will then come to understand how difficult it is to find ears even approximating to perfection. If you order corn sold in the ear and are disappointed in it, just go out and try to pick anything like as good ears out of your own crib.

Another thing: Do not expect to get corn in the ear for less than \$2.00 per bushel. It simply cannot be grown for less money, nor need we ever expect it to be grown for less. The man who buys this corn at \$2.00, grows it and sells his corn for 25 cents, will make a great deal more money than the man who sells the seed corn at \$2.00. The dearest seed corn you can buy this year is the shelled seed corn at \$1.00 per bushel. The men who are doing more than any other to prevent improvement are those who are trying to buy well bred seed corn in the ear at \$1.00 per bushel. Seedsmen are going to give what the farmers want. If the farmer wants cheap stuff, they must either furnish it or go out of business. If they want the very best and are willing to pay for it, and get it such shape that they will know whether they are getting it or not, then let them say: "Send me your best at \$2.00 per bushel." It takes so little seed to plant an acre of corn that the man who quibbles on price stands in his own light. We had rather pay \$5.00 per bushel for first-class seed corn than buy the \$1.00 per bushel corn.—From Wallace's Farmer, issue of Feb. 13, 1903.

In orders for more than one bushel of ear corn we pack corn securely in barrels. No charge made for boxes, barrels, packing or cartage.

PROCURE SEED CORN NOW.

Recently The Ruralist quoted Prof. Holden, of the Iowa Agricultural College, as urging farmers to buy seed corn in the ear as a protection against having de-



fective and undesirable seed imposed upon them. Relative to this matter Prof. Geo. M. Tucker, of the Missouri Agricultural College, Columbia, and who is secretary of the Missouri Corn Growers' association, writes The Ruralist as follows:

"I am glad to notice in your last issue that you strongly recommend buying seed corn in the ear. It is of course the very best way, and to that I would add that the farmer who is going to buy seed corn should do so early in the winter and not wait till near planting time, for he will then get the tail end of the stock, which means that the most desirable ears went to the first customers. It pays to be among the first customers to buy of a seed grower."

These two men are good authority on the subject of seed corn and their suggestions are worthy of careful consideration. The homely and trite old mottoes—"Well begun is half done," and "a stitch in time saves nine," will apply to the production of King Corn. Without good seed there is no assurance of any sort of a crop—with carefully selected seed, even though present methods of culture remain the same, it is possible to largely increase the average yield of corn.

IOWA STATE COLLEGE OF Agriculture and Mechanic Arts EXPERIMENT STATION

Ames, Iowa, October 25, 1902,
J. B. Armstrong & Sons, Shenandoah Iowa.

Gentlemen:—If it is not asking too much of you I would be greatly pleased to have a short history of each of your varieties and also a complete description of your methods of breeding. I believe that your method is a most excellent one and one which is often neglected, that of laying great stress on "Strong Growing Seed, prolific foliage and absence of barren stalks." In the past these qualities have received little or no attention and as a consequence our state has suffered to an extent of many millions of dollars. I am very much interested in your work and I will do everything I can to assist in any way in your work.

Yours very sincerely,

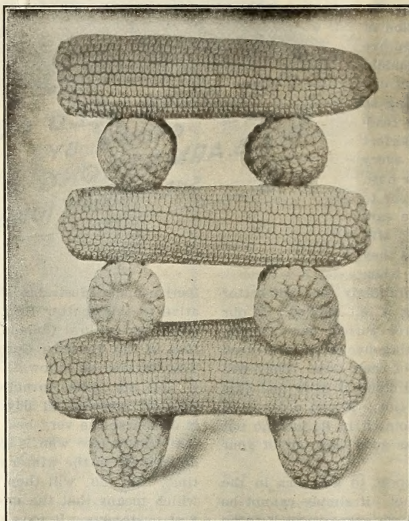
P. G. Holden.

THE WHITE SALAMANDER CORN

**Fully Matures in
One Hundred
Days.**

**Deep Grain, White
Cob.**

**63 pounds shelled
corn to 70 pounds
ears.**



**Large Pure White
Ears.**

**An Entirely Dis-
tinct Variety
Brought Out by
Us in 1902.**

**A Perfect Wonder
as a Cropper.**

This wonderful new corn first placed on sale by us in 1902 has its origin in our already famous Snowflake White which itself is only surpassed by the Salamander strain. It had become noticeable that a certain class of ears of the Snowflake White variety were always better than all others in maturing, weight, percent of grain to the cob, general yield and its pure creamy white color. It was therefore decided to propagate this class of ears separately, the result of which has greatly exceeded our expectations. A large white ear of corn with a small stem, both ends filled to the extreme, the cob pure white and eighteen to twenty-four rows of wedge shaped kernels, close together and very deep. In fact we have repeatedly shelled 70 pounds of ears and had only 7 pounds of cobs. But this is not the best feature of this corn; in 1901 we were visited with a long, continuous, severe drouth which parched and killed the tassels of most varieites, thereby ruining the crop. But the White Salamander never wavered and withstood the heat perfectly, bringing from all sections words of praise for its resistance of weather and ability to produce show ears under such conditions. But the past two years have been exceedingly wet, cold and backward, the whole season having furnished less than 30 days of good corn growing weather and it is really wonderful that we have a corn crop but the Salamander has made its usual crop of large, sound, mature ears, which convinces us that its vitality is ahead of all others.

Neither heat and drouth nor cold and cloudy weather could prevent it from doing its whole duty in 90 to 100 days. It grows a stout, heavy stalk, a large

blade, even the brace roots are rugged and the ears which grow four to five feet from the ground are surely wonderful.

Salamander is successfully grown anywhere south of the Minnesota line, having done finely in Northern Iowa and Illinois, as well as in Texas and Louisiana. One great Iowa corn grower writes: "Each ear is worth a twenty dollar gold piece to any man who wishes to get a start."

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 60c; ½ bu. shelled corn \$1.15; bushel shelled corn, \$2.00; 5 bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.75; 10 bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.60 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 60c; ½ bu. ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; 5 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.40; 10 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.25 per bu., free on board care here. Fuersville, Mo., Nov. 18, 1903.

J. B. Armstrong & Sons Shenandoah, Iowa.

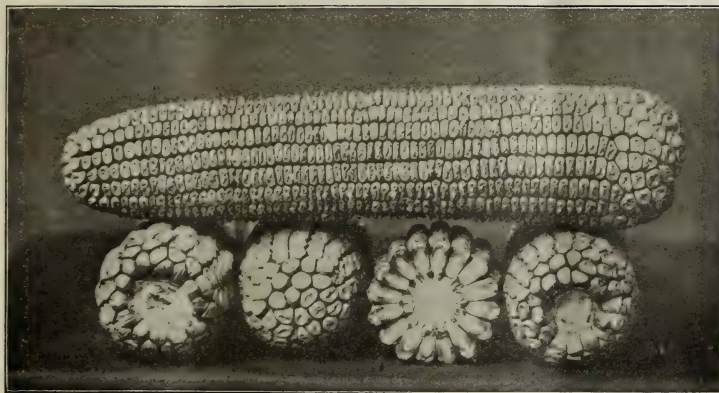
Gentlemen:—The White Salamander seed corn I bought of you in 1901 is the best corn I ever raised and I have been raising corn for forty-five years. I took the premium at the county corn show in my county (Gage county) for the World's Fair Show, on the 17th of this month. I had an exhibition of 20 ears, which will go to the St. Louis Exposition for exhibit there. The Salamander corn has averaged 70 bushels to the acre both years I have had it while other corn has made but 30 to 40 bushels to the acre. Please send me your new catalog for next year.

Yours as ever,

G. W. Pointer.

Early Yellow Rose Seed Corn

Gold Medal Winner at Trans-Mississippi Exposition. First Premium at Iowa and Illinois County Fairs. First Premium at Iowa State Fair. Highly Recommended by Iowa Agricultural Farm.



This famous variety of yellow corn was originated by J. B. Armstrong in 1888, since which time it has been selected and bred up until now it would seem to be almost perfection; its bright golden color, solid, compact uniform ears, well developed tip and butt, deep grain set on a small cob and extraordinary yield easily places it in the King row of the farmers' esteem.

Early Yellow Rose seed corn is beyond doubt the highest type of bred-up seed corn known to the corn growing world of today. One very marked characteristic of this corn is that in a large field you will scarcely be able to find half a dozen barren or weak stalks; in fact a large per cent of the stalks bear two large, well developed ears; stalks from eight to ten feet high, heavy dark foliage, setting its ears four or five feet from the ground, and from one to five shoots.

Ears eight to ten inches long with 16 to 24 rows of bright golden kernels from one half to three quarters of an inch in length, set on a small red cob and weigh from three quarters to one and one half pounds each.

Early Yellow Rose will shell more to the seventy pounds of ears than any other corn grown, one test giving 64 pounds of shelled corn to 70 pounds in the ear.

This is the variety of seed corn that created such a furor during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition where it won the gold medal. Its peculiar advantages are its short period of growth, small cob, large yield and great hardness, it being able to withstand greater extremes of wet and drouth than any other variety and to mature in a less number of days than other of the larger varieties of corn. This variety at the Iowa Agricultural College at Ames made the wonderful average yield of 100 bushels per acre. Early Yellow Rose has proven itself to be adapted to a wide range of soils and climate and can be grown with equal success in the southern states as well as in the central and northern districts. Try at least a bushel of this famous variety of corn and you will find it to be the best investment you ever made.

Price—By mail postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense peck shelled corn 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.50; 5 bu. or more shelled corn, \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. or more shelled corn, \$1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel ear corn \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; 5 bushel ear corn, \$2.25 per bu.; 10 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bu., free on board cars here.

ARMSTRONG'S SNOWFLAKE WHITE SEED CORN

Carried Off Highest Honors at Iowa Agricultural College Corn and Stock Judging Contest at Ames, Ia., Jan. 5th, 1903. Deep Grained. Small Cob. A Great Feeding Corn.

This is a highly bred seed corn of good size and one that has been repeatedly pronounced by corn experts in all sections of the great corn belt to be the best white corn grown. Originated by J. B. Armstrong about the time he brought out the now famous Early Yellow Rose and since which time it has been bred up to its present state of perfection. The stalks of the Snowflake White are very stout and stalky, growing seven to eight feet in height and very seldom will you find corn of this variety blown down.

The ears are from nine to twelve inches in length, with from 18 to 24 rows of pure white, moderately rough deep kernels set on a small pure white cob, and we frequently find ears of this corn 14½ inches in length and weighing from one to two pounds at picking time. The butts and tips are well filled out and are of uniform appearance, shape and size.

Snowflake White has proven itself to be well adapted to a wide range of different soils and climate and has been a sure cropper and heavy yielder under the most adverse circumstances. The past three seasons has certainly been a hard test on any variety of seed corn and we are pleased to say that the Snowflake White has shown that it can and will make a good yield either in time of drought or continued wet and cold.

This grand variety of seed corn will fully mature in 100 days and we feel sure that if you will try Snowflake White one season it will become a permanent fixture on your farm.

Snowflake White was one of the varieties which together with Early Yellow Rose created so much favorable talk over the entire corn belt during the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, where it was awarded the gold medal over all other varieties of white corn. It has repeatedly won State and county premiums and it was a great deal of satisfaction to us when we were notified that Snowflake White had won first place at the great Iowa Agricultural College Corn Judging Contest held at Ames, Iowa, January 5th, 1903. Here is what the grower of the prize corn writes us:

Alcester, South Dakota, Feb. 2nd, 1902.

J. B. Armstrong & Sons, Shenandoah, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:—I attended the short course in Corn and Stock Judging and each one was to bring 10 ears of corn and that is the way I came to show my corn at Ames and to go to the great corn state of Iowa and take first place. I never expected it, but that goes to show what good seed will do.

As you remember I sent to you last spring for the seed corn that I raised these ten ears from that took the first prize. By the time I had cultivated it the fourth time it was so tall that it began to break down from the cultivator. The stalks grew very tall, some up to thirteen feet high and I don't believe there was a stock in my whole field less than six and one half feet high and the ears were high up on the stalk and therefore easy to husk. You would have no backache in picking this corn and the yield was fifty bushels per acre which was a pretty good yield for this season.

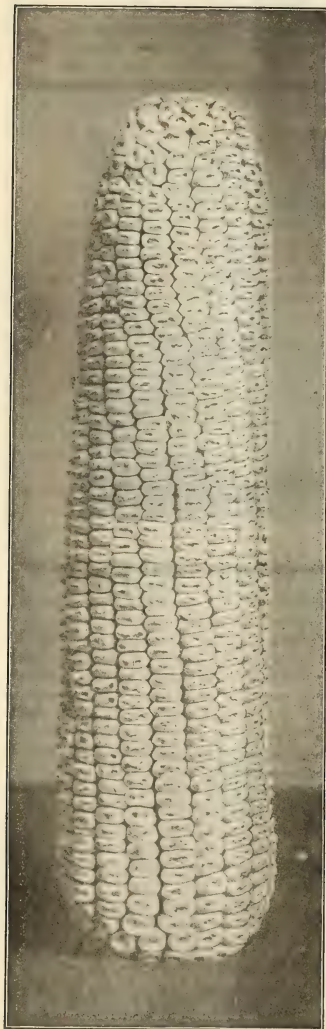
And now Mr. Armstrong & Sons, I must say that you sent me some of the very best seed corn that I ever had. I believe that every grain germinated and grew all right and thanking you very much for your promptness in filling the order and the quality of seed you sent me and wishing you the very best of success in the future, I can heartily recommend your seed to all who wish to have good seed.

Yours very truly,

Ole M. Stubbins.

Price.—By Mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn 40c; ½ bu. shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.50; 5 bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.40 per bu.; 10 bu. or more shelled corn, \$1.25 per bushel.

Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; 5 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.25; 10 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bu. free on board cars here.



MAMMOTH IOWA YELLOW CORN



This enormous variety of seed corn, a basket full of which we show above, is the product of cross breeding of three large varieties of corn and a continued process of selection with a view to producing the very largest ears possible for a man to grow. The stalks are very large, both thick and tall, the ears which frequently weigh over two pounds grow from 10 to 14 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in circumference. The cob is large but the ears have eighteen to twenty-four rows of deep kernels $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long. It is an actual fact that one feeder in our vicinity raising this corn, has to break most of the ears in three pieces in order that his steers may get it into their mouths. The kernels are of a dark yellow, some bordering a little on red and are chock full of soft digestible starch and oil. Mammoth Iowa Yellow is wonderfully productive, a whole field averaging 90 to 100 bushels the past season. Since the origin of this corn it has been raised quite exclusively by several of our best farmers who have found it to give thorough satisfaction year after year. During the past two years we have shipped small amounts of this variety to farmers in different parts of the great corn belt and judging from the words of praise we have received for it, it is certainly giving satisfaction to those who are looking for monstrous large corn. While we do not recommend the planting of this variety to any extent north of central Iowa, we

do recommend it everywhere in the corn belt south of this line and it has given great results in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and other of the southern states.

It is a slight wonder that Mr. Charles Rennack on Dec. 8th, 1903, on a wager, gathered 201 bushels and 16 pounds of this wonderful corn in ten consecutive hours, gathering two rows at a time, shucking clean, picking up the down corn and driving his own team.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. shelled corn, \$1.25; bushel shelled corn, \$2.25; 5 bushels or more shelled corn, \$2.00 per bu., free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., ear corn, \$1.75; 1 bu., ear corn, \$3.00; 5 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.75 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Why not test your seed Corn now, you may find that it is frozen or not fully matured, you must find this out before you get ready to plant so that you can get some that will germinate. You know yourself that you cannot afford to plant corn that won't make half a stand. Test your seed now, and you may be surprised.

If this catalog falls into the hands of one who is not interested in seeds we would kindly ask him to hand it to one of his farmer friends.

MAMMOTH PEARL WHITE CORN

This is an entirely distinct variety of pure white corn which in our favor ranks second only to the famous Snowflake White. It is a very heavy yielder and altogether a very desirable variety. The Iowa Experimental Farm reports very favorably on this corn. Since its origination it has been grown very extensively throughout the entire corn belt, especially in the southern states and we have received some very flattering reports from it, proving that it not only withstands the extreme hot weather, but the long continued cold and wet. Pearl White corn is always sought after by millers and is largely grown for that purpose in the south. If you want some good palatable corn meal, grow some of this variety and have it ground.

Pearl White is a very strong, rank growing variety, with large, heavy stalks 8 to 14 feet high, many of them from 2 to 2½ inches through at the butt. Ears from 10 to 14 inches in length, with 16 to 20 rows of

pure white kernels from one half to three-fourths of an inch in length, and will often shell out 60 pounds of shelled corn to 70 pounds of ears. Under ordinary circumstances this variety will mature in 100 days.

While Pearl White has been grown in limited amounts with good success in northern Iowa, we would not advise the planting of it to any extent north of central Iowa; south of this line it will fully mature and give good satisfaction.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; ½ bu. shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.50; 5 bushel or more shelled corn, \$1.40; 10 bu. or more shelled corn, \$1.25 per bu., free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; 5 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.25; 10 bushel or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bu., free on board cars here.

LEGAL TENDER SEED CORN

This is now one of the most prominent varieties of medium late dent corn in the country, and those who have tried it speak very highly of the splendid results obtained by planting it. The color is a dark, deep golden yellow and is of very striking appearance. The stalks grow to a good height, with heavy foliage which makes it valuable for fodder, ears from 12 to 13 inches in length, with 18 to 20 rows of deep kernels set on a small bright red cob. This corn is very productive and ears can be taken at random that will weigh one and one half pounds each, and will often shell 62 pounds of shelled corn to 70 lbs. of ear corn. Legal Tender has been a great premium taker and we firmly believe that if you try some of our improved Legal Tender seed corn

this year, it will become a permanent fixture on your farm.

Under favorable conditions this variety will fully mature in 115 days and seems to be well adapted to the Central and Southern corn states.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.50; 5 bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.40; 10 bu. or more shelled corn, \$1.25 per bu., free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; 5 bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25; 10 bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bu., free on board cars here.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus \$100,000.00

Thos. H. Read, Prest. Elbert A. Read, Cashier
J. F. Lake, Asst. Cashier

Shenandoah, Iowa, Feb. 13, '03.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

We are glad to recommend the firm of J. B. Armstrong & Sons. They have been valued customers of this bank for a good many years and in a financial way are entirely responsible.

The firm is a pioneer in the seed corn business. We believe they can and will fully sustain any statements they may make regarding their seeds. Very truly,
ELBERT A. READ, Cashier.

The seed corn that I bought of you last spring gave good satisfaction, it made the best crop of corn that was made on the farm that I live on and I was the only man on the farm that had any corn to sell.

E. C. Hendrix, Baum, Indian Territory.

Every Order however large or small, is carefully filled, and forwarded with special pains. We take a great deal of pride in our promptness and accuracy in filling orders.

Mistakes will often occur even though the best system is in use, but we wish you to understand that we are always ready and willing to do more than our part to rectify any errors on our part.

Order Early, You know that you will need seed corn next spring, why not order it now and have it on hand when you need it. Railroad companies are sometimes very slow with shipments and a great deal of disappointment may be avoided by ordering your seed as soon as you receive our catalog.

This is what we term an up-to-date seed corn catalogue and it differs from most others in the fact that the illustrations are from actual photographs taken by ourselves right in our own fields and seed house.

IMPROVED LEAMING SEED CORN

Since the origination of this variety we have bred it up until now we have what we think to be the ideal feeder corn. Large ears of a rich, deep golden color, uniform in size, slightly tapering to cylindrical, and well filled at tip and butt. All kinds of stock like it, its digestibility being very high, it is more readily assimilated in the animals stomach and five bushels of this variety will put more fat on a hog or steer than six bushels of ordinary corn. Ears range from 9 to 11 inches in length, weighing from 12 to 17 ounces each, sixteen to twenty-four rows of kernels with small space between the rows, each row containing from 50 to 60 broad, deep, thick, rounding, wedge shaped kernels, set on a red cob of medium size and small ear shank, the percentage of grain being very high from 84 to 90 per cent.

Stalks grow from 9 to 12 feet high, well developed below the ear and slender above. They are very valuable for storage and especially prized for ensilage. The fine quality of the leaves and stalk and the large proportion of sugar result in a sweet, palatable ensilage.

Feeders, it will pay you to plant our seed. Several feeders who are growing and feeding Improved Leaming inform us that they can now feed less corn than formerly and procure the same results and that where they formerly had to feed thousands of bushels of wheat stuffs they now feed our Leaming corn only and market bacon hogs and prize beef. You can sell the same kind of pork and beef by feeding our Improved Leaming.

This corn matures fully in 115 days and can be safely grown in any latitude south of Northern Iowa and will adapt itself to all sorts and conditions of soil.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; ½ bu. shelled corn 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.50; 5 bu. of more shelled corn \$1.40; 10 bushel or more shelled corn, \$1.25, per bu., sacked and free on board cars here.

Six Select ears, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; 5 bu. ear corn, \$2.25; 10 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bu., free on board care here.

RIED'S YELLOW DENT SEED CORN

This corn is of a light golden color, very characteristic of the variety. The ears are from nine to eleven inches in length, seven to eight inches in circumference, 18 to 24 rows containing 50 to 60 kernels each. The ears weigh eleven to sixteen ounces each and are cylindrical from butt to tip, the red cob being almost completely covered with solid corn, shelling from 88 to 90 per cent. grain. The uniformity of the ears and the very small space between the rows are two very marked characteristics of this variety. Stalks grow from eight to twelve feet high and being well rooted are not blown down easily. It has an abundance of foliage and when cut and shocked it cures completely, retaining all its natural qualities and makes an abundance of fodder.

This variety of corn seems to be best adapted to

the soils of the corn belt and it is here that it attains its highest perfection.

It matures fully in 110 to 115 days and may be safely planted as far north as Northern Iowa and south as far as southern Missouri.

We say to one and all, if you want a corn that is an extraordinary yielder, and one that is able to stand the harshest weather, try our Improved Reid's.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense peck shelled corn, 40c; ½ bu. shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn \$1.50; 5 bushel or more shelled corn, \$1.40; 10 bushel or more shelled corn, \$1.25 per bu., free on board cars here.

Six select ear, 50c; ½ bu. ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; 5 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.25; 10 bu. or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bu., free on board care here.

J. B. Armstrong & Sons Shenandoah, Ia.—Dear Sirs:—The five bushels of seed corn I got of you last spring was boss. The Snowflake White beats any white corn I ever saw. It made 80 bushels per acre on poor up hill ground, and the Early Yellow Rose beats all yellow corn. It made 90 bushels per acre on Turkey river bottom and I can't praise it too much.

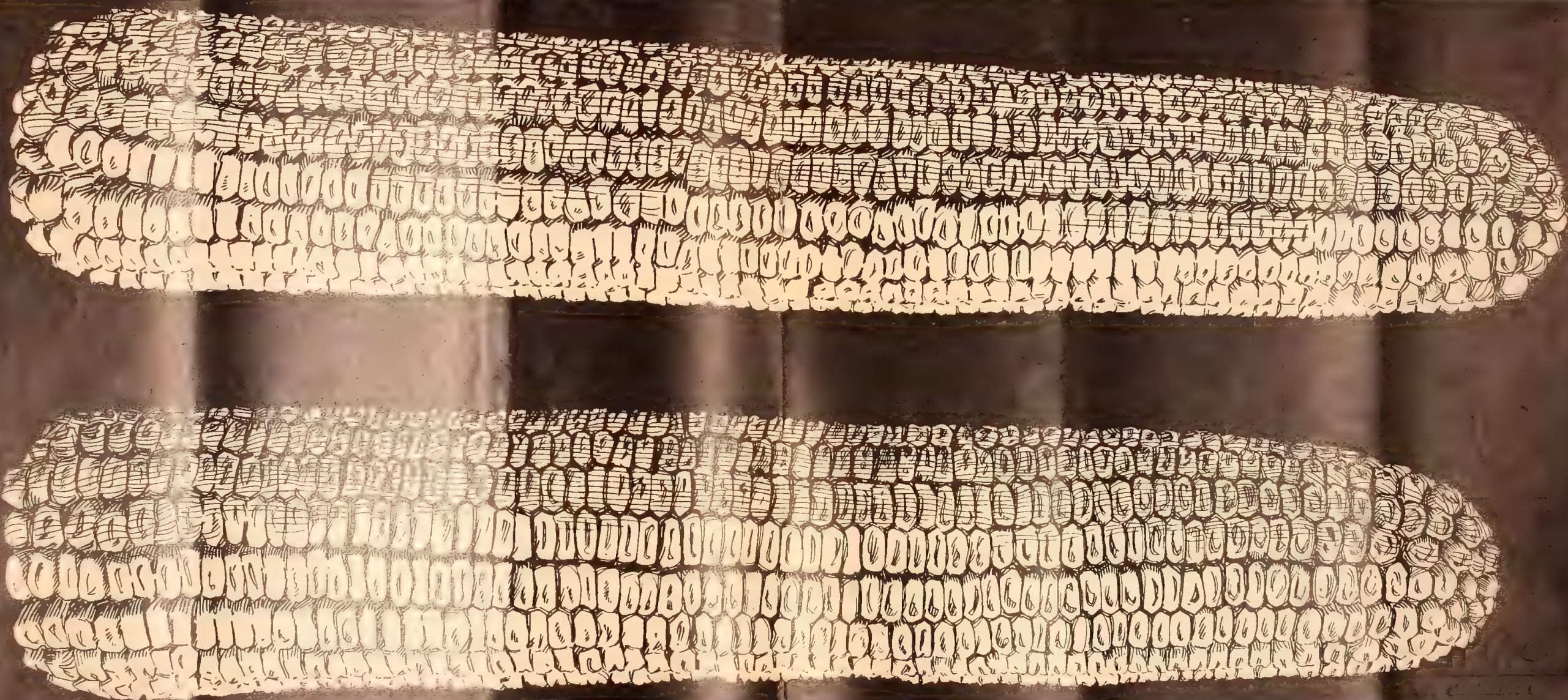
P. S. Noaco, Osterdock, Iowa.

The seed I bought of you was all right. We make here from 15 to 40 bushels per acre with our own corn, I made 55 bushels per acre with the Salamander White. It is a fine corn. The Yellow Rose is the corn for our country. It made about one third more corn per acre than our own corn. I want to try the Iowa White Wonder.

Zeb Groves, Franklin, Ky., Dec. 14, 1903.

We issue a booklet written by J. B. Armstrong, Sr., which contains 40 pages of very interesting matter to every one who grows corn, a book which we think ought to be in the hands of every progressive farmer. We will be pleased to mail you a copy of this book on receipt of 5 cents in stamps.

The Early Yellow Rose Seed Corn I bought of you last spring gave good satisfaction, its average yield was 60 bushels per acre. The Snowflake White I purchased of you, I let my brother plant on his bottom farm which made him a yield of over 80 bushels of good sound corn and the best white corn I ever saw. Yours respectfully, Fred W. Behrendt, Port Byron, Ill.



The Iowa White Wonder Seed Corn

A new variety being put out for the first time this year, called the Iowa White Wonder. For several years we have been growing this variety in a small way to first satisfy ourselves that we have a new corn that will do what it is recommended for. After thoroughly testing this variety and finding it to fill the bill entirely we have decided to place it on sale. We have however a very limited amount of this variety and first come will be first served. Don't be too late. The Iowa White Wonder which is truly a white wonder grows a heavy stalk; not very high on medium land, from 6 to 8 feet

in height, but very rich land will often attain the height of 15 feet, but with us the best yield has been on medium land. It has this year turned out on our land from 80 to 100 bushels of good sound corn to the acre while ordinary corn just over the fence did not make 30 bushels to the acre, showing conclusively that the seed and work have made the great difference of 60 to 70 bushels over the common seed. The ears of White Wonder are of long uniform shape and will run from 11 to 15 inches in length weighing from one to two and one half pounds each at picking time. The

A New Variety of Field Corn Now Introduced for the First Time.

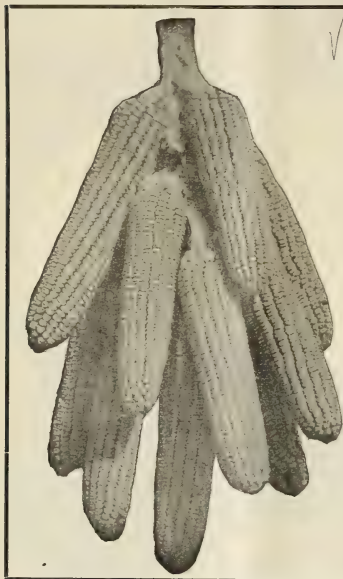
corn is pure white and is set on a pure white cob, a point which makes it a very desirable miller's corn, and one which any man will be proud to show his neighbors. Ears are medium smooth and easy to husk. The man who husked our corn of this variety averaged 110 bushels per day and one of our best huskers offered to wager \$100.00 that he could husk 200 bushels of this corn in a day of 10 hours.

The past season has shown the ability of this variety of corn to mature ears of an enormous size under the most adverse circumstances. Our famous Early

Yellow Rose, Snowflake White and White Wonder will out-distance them all.

Price—By mail, postpaid, Sample Ear, 25 cents. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, peck shelled corn 75c; half bushel shelled corn, \$1.25; bushel shelled corn, \$2.25 five bushels or more shelled corn, \$2.00 per bushel.

Six select ears 75c; half bushel, ear corn, \$1.75; bushel ear corn, \$3.00; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.75 per bushel, free on board cars here.



Pride of the North Corn

as July 4th. The ears which are from 8 to 10 inches in length have 14 to 16 rows of deep yellow kernels, closely set together on a small red cob and fully twenty-five per cent of the stalks bear two good, sound ears.

This corn is an excellent variety to plant for early feeding as it can be ground almost as soon as picked, and can be planted thicker in the hill and at the same time bear full sized ears.

Pride of the North is especially adapted for planting in high latitudes and will mature a crop farther north than any of the other dent corns and can always be depended upon to mature a crop of good sound corn in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas. It ripens earlier, dries out quicker, makes better fodder, stands drought better, and will yield more No. 1 shelled corn to the acre than any other early variety, and at the same time brings a higher market price. Stockmen will find this corn invaluable in times of scarcity of early fodder as it can be cut and put away long before any danger of frost and is extensively grown on land to be cleared early for sowing fall wheat.

Price—by mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.50; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.40; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

This variety of extra early seed corn which was originated some twenty years ago in Northern Iowa, has sprung into prominence until now it is considered by many to be the best early dent corn grown. It is a strong hardy, vigorous grower from the day it is planted and has yielded excellent crops when planted as late



The NEW KLONDIKE SEED CORN



This remarkable new variety of early corn was brought to our attention a few years ago by one of our most successful farmers who had claimed for some time that he had a variety of early corn that far exceeded the Pride of the North and other corns. The claims made for this corn are its extreme earliness in ripening, smallness of cob and deep grains.

After thoroughly testing this corn we decided to place it on sale last season and we are gratified very much at the words of praise we are constantly receiving for it. Owing to the heavy demand for early maturing corn last season we were unable to fill all our orders for this variety, this year however we have a large supply and trust that we will be able to meet the demand in full. One of the chief characteristics of this corn is the small cob, considering the large amount of grain; the cob readily dries out thus saving several

days in time for maturing, a feature which we regard as very valuable. The ears which are of a very deep yellow color grow low down on the stalk and you will frequently find two ears to a stalk.

This is a very desirable variety for early fodder or for taking off in the fall to make room for wheat.

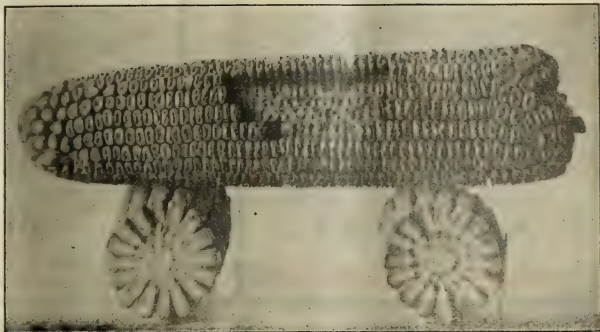
Price—by mail, post paid, sample ears, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.50; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.40; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Gold Dust Seed Corn

Another of the extra early varieties of corn and one which we feel sure is to be one of the most popular varieties for the northern portions of Iowa, and for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas. The stalks are very seldom blown down. The ears, of which you will often find two on a stalk, are of a bright golden color, from eight to ten inches in length and are exceedingly large around for so early a corn. The ears are well filled over at both ends and the kernels which are of good depth are set very closely together on a bright red cob. This corn is not quite so large as our Early Yellow Rose, neither is it as small as the Pride of the North, and it has been grown successfully all over the northern portion of the corn belt. We believe this corn is the most practical early corn we offer and we recommend it fully knowing its habits and capacity.

Price—by mail, postpaid, Sample ear, 25c. By express or freight, at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn,



40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.50; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.40; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.25 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels ear corn, \$2.25; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

NORTHERN WHITE DENT SEED CORN

This new variety of early white corn is calculated to dispel the distrust of most northern corn growers for white corn. Its origin is in two of the best early white corns ever grown, one supplying the length of kernel and the other the length of ears. The ears are compact on the outside, the kernels fitting closely together, and being quite deep with a small white cob.

By comparison the ears are slightly larger around and one to two inches longer than the Pride of the North. It is a good cropper on thin land and always sure to ripen, and yielding almost twice as much as Pride of the North, and being only a very few days later in maturing. Its raising is most practical in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and South Dakota, where last year it has given good satisfaction. In fact a northern buyer visiting our seed house this season

told us that he preferred Northern White Dent to any variety we had in stock and placed his order accordingly. This is one of the varieties of which we have a limited amount of seed and you best place your order early if you expect to get any of this variety.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.15; per bushel; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25 per bushel; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

ARMSTRONG'S MORTGAGE LIFTER SEED CORN

This variety is one of our main stays, originated by J. B. Armstrong, Sr., some years ago and since introduced has always been in marked demand. It is always a rank grower and a big yielder. The ears are exceptionally long, from 11 to 14 inches, filling out well. The kernels are deep yellow, some having a reddish tinge, 12 to 16 rows on an ear. Mortgage Lifter matures early, husks easily, and fills a wagon box faster than other varieties for which more is claimed. It is an excellent cattle corn since it is of good size. A good

yielder and ready to start cattle on amongst the first.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.15 per bushel; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25 per bushel; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.



Iowa Silver Mine Corn

The stalks are rather short and heavy, averaging from nine to eleven feet in height, ears are of uniform type 10 to 12 inches long, frequently two ears on a stalk and often weigh $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each, 15 to 20 rows of deep pure kernels set on a small white cob which dries out readily and thus escapes early frosts. We have frequently shelled out 62lb of shelled corn from 70 lbs. of ears. This variety of corn is well adapted to a wide range of soil and climate and can be grown with profit in all parts of the corn belt especially in the North Central districts. It is a gross feeder and will thrive under the most unfavorable conditions, maturing in 100 days.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.15; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

This is one of the leading varieties of pure white corn with white cob, its desirable characteristics being deep grain full of oil, well filled over at butt and tip, very small space between the rows, and a heavy yielding variety. Can be planted thick and is one of the very best varieties for planting on thin land.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE SEED CORN

A THOROUGHbred WHITE CORN

This is a good sized variety of corn having ears from 10 to 12 inches long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, containing 18 to 24 rows with 54 to 58 kernels in each row and weighing from 12 to 18 ounces each, cob medium to large and pure white, butts and tips well filled, ears of uniform shape and size, very small space between the rows, the great depth of the kernels always insuring a large percentage of shelled corn.

This variety grows a large stalk from 10 to 12 feet high with an abundance of foliage.

This is the best variety to plant on your old fields as white corn gathers more of its plant food from the air and less from the soil than does yellow corn. For this season Boone Count White is particularly valuable

for the older corn states like Missouri, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois.

Matures fully in one hundred and fifteen days.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ears, 25c. By express or freight at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.15; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

The Salamander seed corn I bought of you is the best corn I ever raised and I have been raising corn for forty-five years. I took the first premium at the county corn show in my county, (Gage county) for the World's Fair Show. I had on exhibit 20 ears of corn and they will go to the World's Fair for exhibition there. The Salamander has averaged 70 bushels to the acre both years I have had it while other corn has made but 30 to 40 bushels. G. W. Pointer, Feuersville, Missouri.

It costs no more to grow a good variety of corn than a poor one. One bushel per acre added to your crop more than covers the cost of seed. You gain greatly in productiveness, quality and value of crop.

The seed corn I got from you in 1902 was all right. I raised better corn last year than ever. I think your seed corn is the best I ever saw.

Joe Howard, Denison, Texas.

**RED COB WHITE SEED CORN**

This is one of the best varieties grown for ensilage and fodder, a pure white corn set on a red cob. It is even a purer white than the white cob varieties, being a clear transparent enameled white that makes a high grade of corn sought after by millers who will give a premium for it. It is great for forage, being a very strong stalky grower and completely covered with leaves from top to bottom. For fodder it is unexcelled and is a very popular variety among dairymen who raise it for fodder and ensilage. It matures in 90 to 100 days, ordinary seasons. It has a large ear, well filled and heavy yielder. It has not quite as long ears as the Snowflake White. Was grown the past year as far north as Petosky, Mich., and in Minnesota where it

was used for roasting ears, making large sound ears and more than three times the amount of fodder than any other variety. You cannot make a mistake with this variety, as it is strong and prolific and a great drought and heat resister.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight, at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.15; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

St. Charles White Corn

This variety is quite popular with some of our customers in Missouri and makes a good crop in southern Iowa, though we do not recommend it north of Des Moines. It is a handsome, pure white corn set on a red cob, and the corn appears to be much clearer white than most of the white cob varieties. It is such a transparent enamel white color that it makes a high grade of cornmeal, and it is therefore highly valued by the millers. The ears are usually $8\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 inches in length 16 rowed, and the kernels are quite deep and broad; the upper corners of the kernel rounding. Stalk grows to medium height but has quite broad, succulent leaves and therefore desirable for fodder purposes. We believe that our customers throughout the south will be well pleased with this corn as a grain crop, and it is of superior value everywhere, even in Manitoba and the far north, for fodder an ensilage. It has made many friends and each year adds to the number.

Price—Same as Red Cob White.

small. This variety is somewhat earlier than our Mortgage Lifter and a trifle smaller, and while being early, it is by no means a 90 day corn, but it is a good kind for a general crop where feeding is the intention.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight, at buyer's expense, peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.15; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Silver Red Seed Corn

There are many sorts of 90 day red corns on the market and most of them are in general disfavor, most farmers preferring yellow corn. However our Silver Red is a genuinely pure bred red corn with a white cap on the kernels and having a small white cob. It ripens almost as early as the flint corn yielding more and better feed and testing only 10 pounds of cob to 70 pounds of ears. Our stock is very superior, mature and dry and sure to grow.

Price—By mail, postpaid, sample ear, 25c. By express or freight, at buyer's expense—peck shelled corn, 40c; half bushel shelled corn, 75c; bushel shelled corn, \$1.25; five bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.15; ten bushels or more shelled corn, \$1.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Six select ears, 50c; half bushel ear corn, \$1.50; bushel ear corn, \$2.50; five bushels or more ear corn, \$2.25; ten bushels or more ear corn, \$2.00 per bushel, free on board cars here.

Smut Nose Flint Corn

The stalks will often bear from two to three ears, which are from 10 to 15 inches long, and very compact, well filled with good sized grain which is of a nice, beautiful yellow color, with an increased reddish towards the tip of the cob. It is extra early and will ripen in 80 days if the weather is favorable.

Price—Bushel shelled, \$1.75.

Gold Cap Seed Corn

Gold Cap is essentially a cattle corn, being a very dark red with a bright yellow spot on the cap of the kernels which are of good depth. The cob is red and

- *Burpee's White Evergreen Sweet Corn* -

This is without doubt the most valuable sweet corn ever introduced. It is highly bred ideal type of Stowell's Evergreen, so long known as the finest main crop corn with the exception that it is a pure white variety.

Since its origination it has been carefully bred up, only the finest white ears having been used for seed purposes and it now has all the good qualities of the Stowell's Evergreen together with its being pure white,

which makes it without question the finest sweet corn in the world. The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, ears averaging large, uniformly well filled at tip and butt, with long slender grains of the most delicious sweet flavor. Cannerymen, market gardeners and lovers of good sweet corn have long been looking for a pure white sweet corn as good as Stowell's Evergreen. In this variety they now have what they have desired.

Price.—Per packet 15c; half pint, 20c; per pint, 30c; per quart, 55c, postpaid by mail.

— *Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn* —

This is the leading standard variety for home use, market and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. It is one of the best varieties of corn for fodder on account of its heavy foliage and every farmer should raise at least a few acres of this variety. It is very valuable for fodder alone as cattle

and horses will eat every vestage of the stalk. Sweet corn is very scarce this year, consequently prices have advanced and it will be well for you to get in your order as soon as possible as our supply will not last very long at the prices quoted.

Price.—Half pint, 15c; per pint, 25c; per quart, 40c, postpaid by mail.

— *Country Gentleman Sweet Corn* —

This is a mid-season sweet corn, the result of a cross between Ne Plus Ultra and Stowell's Evergreen, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, fine quality and irregular arrangement of crowded, slended deep grains. The ears are of quite large size and frequently three on a stalk. For

delicious flavor and sweetness we do not know of any variety that equals Country Gentlemen and we recommend it especially to private gardeners or for choice retail trade.

Price.—Per half pint, 15c; per pint, 25c; per quart, 40c, postpaid by mail.

— *White Cob Cory Sweet Corn* —

This is an extremely early variety, usually fit to use in from fifty to sixty days from seed sowing. It is not only the earliest of all good sweet corn, but it is one of the sweetest and best. White Cob Cory was bred up from Red Cob Cory which has always been a popular variety.

White Cob Cory retains all the good qualities of its parents, with the added merits of having a white cob and white kernels, free from the objectionable red tinge which frequently occurred in the red cob variety.

The stocks are dwarf and stalky, enabling them to be closely planted; usually two good ears on a stalk. This is not only the best first early corn, but it is also valuable to plant late in the summer for autumn use. Ears are about 6 to 7 inches in length, with milky white kernels, sweet, tender and delicious.

Price.—Per ½ pint, 15c; per pint, 25c; per quart, 40c; postpaid by mail. When sweet corn by the pint or quart is ordered by express or freight, 5 cents per pint, or 10 cents per quart may be deducted from prices quoted.

POP CORNS

MONARCH WHITE RICE

Everybody knows the old variety of White Rice corn. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, and ears more abundantly produced, frequently there will be five and six ears on a stalk. The grains are sharply pointed and the ear is a handsome one.

RED BEAUTY

This is a handsome variety, the grains are dark red, of great depth and in shape resemble the White Rice. It is early and very productive, being ready to pop four months from time of planting.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN

This is perhaps the handsomest of all the pop corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces from four to six ears on a stalk.

Price.—Per ½ pint, 10c; per pint, 20c; per quart, 35c; postpaid by mail. When ordered by express or freight deduct 8 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart from above prices.

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes

In order to secure the largest possible yields combined with the best quality, a change in Seed Potatoes is more essential than with any other seed. If our selected Northern Grown Seed Potatoes are planted 200 to 300 bushels per acre can be as easily grown as 50 to 150 bushels of scrub stock.

To raise a good and large stock of healthy tubers will not cost any more than to grow a small crop of poor potatoes, which are hardly marketable. Our Northern Grown Seed Potatoes insure a vigorous growth, an early maturity, and the largest crop obtainable. We ship seed potatoes in the Spring as soon as danger of freezing is over, so that they will arrive in good time for planting. All orders for potatoes are acknowledged as soon as received and forwarded as soon as possible. Our customers can select a barrel of any three different varieties at the barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separate in one barrel.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Everything points to a lively demand for choice seed potatoes the coming season, and, while we have a fair

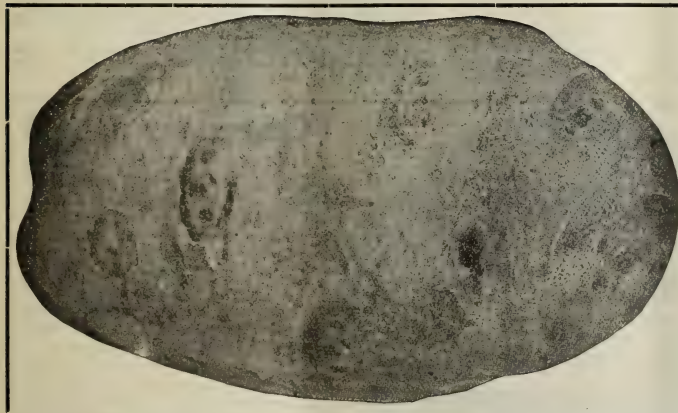
stock in store at present, we would advise customers to send in orders early. We will book orders at the following prices as long as our stock lasts, filling orders just as soon as the weather, in our judgement, will permit. However, we can not become responsible for changes in weather by which they might be damaged while enroute. We will ship at any time when requested to do so, regardless of weather, if customers wish to take their own risks. When ordering late, please state whether we shall return the money or send some other kind of equal value, provided we can not supply the sort ordered. Always give plain shipping directions.

Potatoes by Freight or Express, at barrel, bushel or peck prices, buyers pay the freight or express charges. Our barrels contain 2½ bushels good measure.

Seed Potatoes by Mail. Prices for small quantities of any of the following varieties—1 pound, 25c; 3 pounds, 60c, postpaid.

Seed Potato Eyes. For those who live a great distance from us this affords a very good and an inexpensive way of testing our varieties or getting a start. We offer two dozen eyes, any variety, for 25c, postpaid.

All transportation charges must be paid by the buyer. No potatoes sent C. O. D.



**Red
River
White
Ohio
Potato**



This potato which is a white seedling of the Early Ohio, and which is identical in every way with the Early Ohio except in color, is in our opinion the very best of all the early potatoes. It is a true Ohio of the best type, in all except color, which instead of being pink as in the parent, is a beautiful creamy white, with pink eyes. In earliness there seems to be little difference between it and the Early Ohio, the White Ohio being a little bit the earliest if anything. We consider

those to be the earliest, purest, and altogether the handsomest stock of Ohio Potatoes to be found anywhere, and we do not admit that its equal exists anywhere. Our stock was grown especially for seed purposes, under conditions that make them cost more than the ordinary stock, and we have placed the price as low as is consistent with first class seed.

Price on Red River Grown Seed—By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck 50c; half bushel, 95c; bushel, \$1.75; bbl. \$4.50, free on board cars here.

Red River Early Ohio Potato

Probably no potato is so widely known or so popular as the Red River Ohio and justly so for it can be depended upon to make a crop if any variety does. It always grows strong and vigorous maturing the crop in a remarkably short time, with fine, smooth tubers, free from prongs and scab.

Price on Red River Grown Seed—By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck, 50c; half bushel, 95c; bushel, \$1.75; bbl. \$4.50, free on board cars here.

Improved Early Six Weeks Potato

During the past few years there have been great improvements made in this variety of potato, until now we consider it one of the best early market varieties grown. The potatoes begin to form when the vines are very small, the tops and tubers grow rapidly and in six weeks from planting they are of marketable size and are fully matured in 75 days. If planted early they grow so rapidly and mature so early that potato bugs have no chance at all, the crop being made before the young bugs become numerous.

Price of Northern Grown seed same as Early Ohio Potatoes.

Livingston Peachblow Potato

This is a seedling of the grand old Peachblow, produced by the early Livingston, who originated most of our best potatoes. It seems to be the old Peachblow come again, except in shape. It is longer, more the shape of a Burbank, where the old Peachblow was nearly round. It has the same beautiful creamy pink color, the same season, the same keeping qualities and

the wonderful table quality that made the old Peachblow in its day the most popular potato grown. In yield they are fully equal to the parent. We have but a limited quantity of this variety of our own growing.

Price on Home Grown Seed—By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck, 50c; half bushel, 95c; bushel, \$1.75; bbl. \$4.50, free on board cars here.

Improved Early Rose Potato

In this improved early variety we offer you a potato the result of several years of improvement and selection and we now offer you what is in our estimation a variety of Rose potato far ahead of the Early Rose of twenty-five years ago. Every one wishing to plant a variety that will prove as popular as any variety on the market should give our Improved Early Rose a trial. It is early and yields an enormous crop of fine large tubers.

Price on Northern Grown Seed—By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck, 45c; half bushel, 85c; bushel, \$1.65; bbl., \$4.15, free on board cars here.

Rural New Yorker Potato

Well known the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable main crop. When this variety of potatoes made its appearance a few years ago, it introduced an entirely distinct class of potatoes, unknown up to that time.

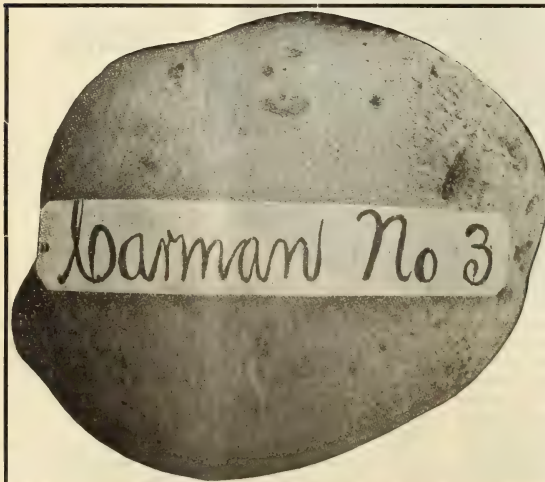
The class is characterized by a long, rather spindling vine, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms, tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth pure white skin uniform in size, numerous in the hill and very attractive.

Price of Home Grown Seed—By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck, 45c; half bushel, 80c; bushel, \$1.50; bbl., \$3.80, free on board cars here.

Carman No. 3

This is another variety of the Rural family which is very popular. It came out a number of years ago and is a profitable main crop potato. It makes great yields of fine, large, smooth tubers, even under the most unfavorable circumstances and can be relied on to make you a crop. It grows a very strong, upright top with dark colored stalks and purple blossoms, and is little affected by draught, blight or bugs. Farmers you can make more money per acre, two and three times over growing Carman No. 3 potatoes than any other regular farm crop and do it every year right along.

Price of Home Grown Seeds—By express or freight at buyer's expense, peck 45c; half bushel, 80c; bushel, \$1.50; bbl., \$3.80, free on board cars here.



SEED OATS**Why Not Change Your Seed Oats?**

Lincoln Oats was first introduced in 1893. It has stood the test exceedingly well and has proven to be an excellent variety. The following are a few points of excellence: It is a very heavy yielder. It is comparatively early. It has proven itself entirely rust proof, and stands up well on account of its soft nib, heavy meat, and thin hull. It is a desirable variety for feeding and making into oat meal. Choice stock seed, one bu., 90c; ten bu. or more, 80c per bu.; twenty bu., or more, 70c.

EARLY CHAMPION OATS

Early Champion Oats, a new variety of early white oats having strong stem and not affected with rust. These oats made a phenomenal yield this year and were harvested on the 1st day of July, while other oats were still green. We highly recommend them as a nurse crop as they are especially adapted to this pur-

pose. Our seed was procured direct from the Iowa Experimental Station where they made the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test and are highly endorsed by this institution. Our seed is bright and clean and sure to grow, and test almost 40 lbs. per bushel. These oats will be for sale this year at 90c per bushel; 10 bushel or more 80c; sacked and F. O. B. here. 20 bushel or more 70c.

WHITE BANNER OATS

A beautiful white oat. We can recommend this variety with confidence. The straw is heavy, strong, and stands up well. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts. It is a few days later than the Lincoln. Heads compact, grain heavy, large and plump. It is a very heavy yielder. It out yielded all our other varieties last season.

Price.—One bu., 90c; ten bu. or more, 80c.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Nothing ever introduced has gained so much popularity in so short a time. Only a few years ago we were asking, "What is it, anyway?" while now every up to date farmer grows it and knows its value. It is an annual plant of the cabbage family, grown very quickly in any weather, and makes a big, loose bunch of leaves somewhat like cabbage leaves, but long and narrow. Grows all summer without going to seed. When eaten off it sprouts up from near the ground. Hard freezing kills it. The seed cannot be grown in this country, but it is imported from Essex county, England. All kinds of stock eat it readily and thrive on it, but we consider it most valuable for hogs, especially young stock. Broadcast 5 pounds per acre on well prepared land, early in the spring, and after it gets started it will keep a dozen shoats all summer without other feed. One of our customers showed us a vacant lot (one-fifth acre) in April and turned three shoats in it in May. When we called to see him in August the rape was so high it hid the hogs, in spite of the fact that they had kept fat on it alone and tried their best to keep it down. By October 15 they weighed about 275 pounds and the one-fifth acre of rape, which still looked green and thrifty, had been their only feed since May.

Price of genuine English seed by mail postpaid: 1 oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, purchaser to pay freight charges, 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs. 3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00 sacked and free on cars here.

If your order amounts to five or ten bushels it is not necessary that it be the full amount of the one variety in order to get the reduced prices on five and ten bushels. Make your order up of as many different varieties as you wish and if the total order is for five bushels, then you get the five bushel rate or if your total order is for ten bushels or more then you get the ten bushel rate. If you want larger amounts, say 25 or 50 bushels, we would be pleased to have you write us stating just what you want and we will make a special price on that amount. We want our friends to always feel free to write us on any subject. We are pleased to hear from you and our time is at your service.

Always feel at liberty to write for samples of any of the seeds we list, we will send them free to you.



PENCILARIA

We were tempted to list this last year but thought best to follow our old rule and try it ourselves first. We planted a small field of it and are pleased to report that it is all that has been claimed for it. The seed somewhat resembles millet, but is about twice as large. It should be sown very thin as it stools out like wheat. It grows faster and taller than any fodder we ever saw and while we did not measure the yield it was enormous. Like cane or Kaffir it is not affected by dry weather and does not blow down. The fodder is fine and is readily eaten by all stock. It can be cut several times like alfalfa. Altogether it seems to us to be a very valuable new thing.

Price.—By mail postpaid, ounce, 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Don't plant until the ground gets warm.

One pound will plant an acre.

Bromus Inermis

The most valuable new grass which has been introduced into this country during the past 25 years, and it has everywhere from Canada to Texas, given the best of satisfaction. It has been very highly recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Department and by grass specialists in all parts of the country. It will produce a wonderful crop of hay on land which is too poor for clover or timothy, and it resists intense cold, and also the most hot, dry weather. Forms a quick and dense sod either on sandy or stiff clay soils, and is a permanent grass which does not kill out with any kind of weather. Grows eighteen to thirty-six inches in height and can be cut two or three times per year and is equally desirable as a pasture grass. Should be sown early in the spring using twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre if sown alone, or if with alfalfa use twelve pounds with eight pounds of alfalfa.

Price.—Pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 65c, postpaid; by freight, 14 lbs., \$2.10; 50 lbs., \$7.00.

Speltz or Emmer

The Valuable New Grain from Russia

Speltz has been grown in the United States in a large way for several years and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place and an important place, too, on their farms.

Price.—By freight, bu. of 40 lbs., \$1.20; 2 bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 5 bu. or more, 90c per bu.

Success Beardless Barley

The earliest barley known. The straw is about the height of the common barley, but better, and will stand up on any land; with good land and season has produced 80 bushels per acre. Sow as early as you can; frost does not hurt it. Many farmers will not raise barley on account of the long harsh beards which are so disagreeable in threshing, although it is a profitable crop. This is beardless and as easy to grow and handle as oats. It has hulls like the Mansbury or other variety, and is a heavy cropper, yielding from 50 to 75 bushels per acre, and the quality is excellent both for maling and feeding hogs and other stock.

Price.—Per pound, 20c; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight, 1 bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$1.20 per bu.; 10 bu. or more, \$1.00 per bushel.

KAFFIR CORN, White

Valuable for both fodder and grain. Very largely grown in the south and southwest and now used considerably in the north. Sow in rows, 3 to 5 pounds per acre, or broadcast $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., per acre.

Price.—By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$1.25 per bu.; 5 bu., \$1.10 per bu.

Winter Rye

Improved White

A superior variety originated right here. A cross of the large Iowa White with the common dark colored rye combining the size and color of the former with the stiffness of straw and hardness of the latter.

Price.—By freight, bu., \$1.00; 5 bu., 90c per bu.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

About a week earlier than Silver Hull and yields almost twice as much. Largest and most productive of all varieties.

Price.—By freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 50c; 1 bu., \$1.50; 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid.



EARLY AMBER CANE



Dairy farmers say that the Early Amber Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit it now beginning to be appreciated and the demand is increasing about ten-fold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and is but little affected by drouth. It is of the very best quality, being sweet, tender and nutritious and greedily eaten by

cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as ten tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high and makes good, sweet hay. Sow 100 pounds per acre for best results. Is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is very frequently ground and substituted for buckwheat flour.

Price.—Packet 10c; pound 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; postpaid. By freight, 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.00, sacked and F. O. B. here.

MILLET

Fancy Round Seeded German Millet

✻ ✻ A Quick and Sure Money Making Crop ✻ ✻

The farmer who grows millet for seed should plant only pure seed. There is always a ready market for the pure German millet, when it is often difficult to dispose of mixed or hybridized millet at any price. This millet will yield from 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre, besides an enormous amount of good fodder. It is very easily grown, requires little labor or expense in

handling, and matures a crop in such short time that it is one of the surest and quickest money-making crops that can be grown. We use great care to have our stock of this pure and unmixed, and must charge a higher price than for inferior or mixed seed.

Price.—Per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c, postpaid. By freight, peck, 40c; bushel (48 lbs.) \$1.25; purchaser to pay transportation charges.

TIMOTHY

One of the best and most used of any variety of tame grass. We are located in the best section of the country for growing Timothy seed, and more of it is grown in Iowa than any other state in the Union. Sow 11 pounds per acre.

Price.—Per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; postpaid. By freight per bushel (45 lbs.) \$2.00. Free on board cars here. Ask for price in quantity.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

Common or June

This is by far the most important of all the varieties for hay or pasture. Sow in spring or fall and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of eight to twelve pounds per acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Red Clover is a biennial and at best only lasts three years unless it is allowed to reseed itself which should be done every two years.

Price.—Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; postpaid. Per bu., by freight, \$8.00. Price subject to market changes

Kentucky Blue Grass

Very valuable and exceedingly popular in some sections of the country as a pasture grass. It is productive and unusually early in spring, furnishing delicious food for all kinds of stock. It is not easily affected by frost or drouth, is suited to a great variety of soils, succeeding best on a moist, rich meadow. For permanent pastures it is particularly valuable, being of dwarf growth, therefore not as well suited for meadows.

Unexcelled for lawns. Our seed is all new crop, best grade, 'Fancy Cleaned.' Sow 14 lbs. per acre for pasture, or 60 to 100 lbs. for lawns.

Price.—Per lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c postpaid; by freight bu., (14 lbs.), \$2.25.

BROOM CORN

For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes far the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 8 feet.

Price.—By mail, postpaid, 30c per lb.; by freight, ¼ bu., 60c; ½ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$1.75.

The reputation of Shenandoah as a seed center is not less well established than as a nursery center. A number of years ago Mr. J. B. Armstrong engaged in the business of furnishing seed corn for this crop grows to perfection in the Nishnabotna Valley. He made a study of the corn crop, selected the best ears from the best individual plants from which to take his seed, and the work of breeding seed corn was begun. Continued through the years, the average size of the ears has been greatly increased, and the average yield has been increased in like ratio. As the seed corn business grew, other lines of seeds were added, until today Mr. Armstrong and his sons—the firm name being J. B. Armstrong & Sons—make a specialty of seed corn, of which thousands of bushels are sold every year. This firm issues a catalogue of all kinds of seeds, which will soon be ready for distribution. At the time of our visit Mr. Armstrong showed us some remarkable ears of corn, which have attracted much attention. They were long and even, with the tips and butts fully developed—just such ears as are in demand by planters of corn everywhere.—Western Fruit Grower.



Why We Want Your Order



Business is business of course, and we are in it to make a profit, just as you follow your vocation for the money there is in it. But we don't believe that the money consideration is the greatest thing in your life, and we know it is not in ours. There are other reasons, and, being in business, we want you to know them so you may know why we want your order.

First, then, and foremost, we want it because we think that we have as good if not the very best seed corn that can be grown or put up for sale anywhere; we believe thoroughly in our seeds as being the best because we know all about them; we have had long experience in the growing and handling of seed corn and other farm seeds and besides that we have exceptional facilities for producing the best corn and the best seeds of all kinds; we have the finest corn land in all the great corn belt and all the natural conditions of soil and climate seem to be best adapted to the raising of fine seed corn in this the now famous Nishnabona Valley.

Next to the joy of having a good thing yourself, you know, is the pleasure of telling someone else about it, and this is one reason why we are issuing expensive catalogs and sending them broadcast to inquirers. It costs us thousands of dollars but it enables us to place before you just the information you are seeking, about the different strains and varieties of highly-bred, pedigreed seed corn.

As we are after business, we want you to order because we know that where our seed corn gets a start it will always result in more orders from that locality. Just as we told you a moment ago, when you have a good thing you like to talk about it, when you have an exceptionally fine field corn you like to talk about it

and to show it to your neighbors and indeed when you have a field of bred-up seed corn that shows in itself, row for row that it is in every respect better than your neighbor's field of common corn, you are entitled to be a little bit boastful about it. Your neighbor will soon come to the realization that your bred-up seed corn is certainly better than their fields of common corn and they will at once begin to inquire where you purchased such seed. Thus one order brings on another, until, today we are doing the largest seed corn business of any firm in the country.

We regret very much that there are unscrupulous dealers in seeds, who, not having any reputation to sustain, are advertising and sending out corn under the name of "Seed Corn" which is often nothing more or less than common elevator corn and such as will often time grade No. 2; these dealers do business on the theory that "there's a sucker born every minute" and from the ranks of the "suckers" they expect to make their money.

We need not say to the intelligent reader that there is no economy in purchasing such seed. It is simply money thrown away. Keep steadily in mind, in buying seed corn, or in fact any other seeds, that it is results you want. The cheapest seed will in the end cost you the most money. The most successful farmers of today are using our bred-up, fire-dried seed corn year after year and they all agree to a unit, that the best here, as always, is the cheapest. You cannot afford to make a mistake in this matter.

Then, summing up the above, we want your order because we believe that it is to your advantage to send it to us, and when you do so you will have benefited not only yourself but us as well.

THE BOOK OF CORN

A complete treatise on the culture, marketing and uses of maize in America and elsewhere, for farmers, dealers, manufacturers and others—A comprehensive manual on the production, sale, use and commerce of the world's greatest cereal, prepared under the direction of

HERBERT MYRICK

by the most capable specialist in America and Europe. King Corn is to have still larger prosperity in the future. This is true not only of the grain, but of the whole plant. Maze is the most important cereal grown, yet in spite of the overshadowing importance of this crop, practically no book worthy of the subject exists. Recent improvements in all methods pertaining to raising, harvesting and utilizing corn certainly warrant a book that shall be the standard authority on this subject at home and abroad for years to come.

THE BOOK OF CORN

supplies this want. The writers are practical scientific and commercial experts—each the master of his subject, from every standpoint, making this work of indispensable utility to everyone interested in this crop. While authoritative both as a practical manual and scientific treatise, "The Book of Corn" is strong and accurate on the commercial or business aspects of this great industry. A system of blanks by which growers can keep an accurate account of every item of expense in raising, harvesting and selling corn is an additional feature that makes this book constantly used and referred to by corn growers everywhere.

Richly illustrated, 5x7 inches, 368 pages, Cloth. Price, postpaid, \$1.50.

We furnish on short notice almost any of the standard books for Farmers, Market Gardeners, Stock Raisers, Fruit Growers and Poultry and Bee Keepers and would be pleased to have you write us when in need of any books in the above lines. We can fill your orders at the lowest possible prices.

I raised a good crop of corn for the season. I like the seed that I purchased of you real well and think fire dried seed corn is the very best. My corn averaged about 75 bushels per acre. Truly yours,

Arch B. Rogers, Gays Mills, Wis.

Tecumseh, Neb., March 18, 1903.

J. B. Armstrong & Sons, Shenandoah, Ia.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find my order for 15 bushels of Early Champion oats which you will please ship as soon as possible. Permit me to say a word in regard to the seed corn procured of you last year. The Early Yellow Rose and Snowflake White matured a good crop of perfectly sound corn yielding from sixty to seventy-five bushels per acre, varying with the land on which they grew. The two ears of White Salamander produced eleven bushels of well matured corn out of which I have about four bushels of excellent seed. Stalks of this variety were from 12 to 15 feet tall and some ears were 8½ feet from the ground. In all I was well pleased with my investment.

Yours,

Walter Campbell.

H. T. Johnson, Ingersoll, Oklahoma.

The Snowflake White seed corn I got from you has made about ten bushels more to the acre than any of my neighbors corn made.

Revised Price List of Garden Seeds for 1904

After thoroughly testing most all of the different varieties of garden seeds, we have discarded all excepting those of real merit and in the following list you will find only those varieties which in our opinion and test have proven themselves to be the best in their respective classes.

We do not list a large number of different varieties but rather confine ourselves to the few and better ones. A great many seeds such as cucumber, muskmelon, etc., are very scarce this year, and our prices may seem a little high but by looking over some of your other seed catalogues you will see that our prices are as low as quantity and quality will allow them to be.

In comparing our prices we wish you to particularly notice that all seeds quoted below are sent to your address postage paid, so that when you have mailed us your order at the following prices you know that they are all paid for.

We frequently have requests from our customers to put the garden seeds they have ordered in the sack with seed corn or other heavy seeds which they have ordered by freight. By doing this way you will save the price of what the postage would have been on the garden seeds. We, therefore, are willing to fill your order for garden seeds and put them in the sacks of heavy seeds you order and allow you whatever the postage would be, which is as follows: On seeds listed by weight you may deduct at the rate of 8 cents for each pound. On Peas and Beans you may deduct at the rate of 8 cents per pint or 15c per quart, from the following prices; kindly remember however, that you are to deduct this amount only when you order small seeds to be placed inside of sacks of heavy seeds on which you are to pay all transportation charges:

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal	pkt	oz	1/4 lb	lb
Columbian Mammoth White	..	.05	.10	.25
		.05	.10	.25

BEANS

Wardwell's Kidney Wax	pkt	pt	qt.
Davis White Wax	..	.10	.25
Challenge Black Wax	..	.10	.25
Early Round Valentine	..	.10	.25
Golden Wax	..	.10	.25
Stringless Green Pod	..	.10	.25
Henderson's Bush Lima	..	.10	.25

Pole Beans

Lazy Wife	..	.10	.25	.45
Cutshort or Cornhill	..	.10	.25	.45

BEETS

Egyptian	..	.05	.08	.20
Eclipse	..	.05	.08	.20
Blood Turnip	..	.05	.08	.20

STOCK BEETS

Long Red Mangel	..	.05	.10	.35
Imperial Sugar	..	.05	.10	.35

CABBAGE

Early Jersey Wakefield	..	.05	.25	.70
Early Winningstat	..	.05	.25	.70
Early Summer	..	.05	.20	.50
All Seasons	..	.05	.25	.70
Late Flat Dutch	..	.05	.20	.50

CELERY

Golden Self Blanching	..	.05	.30	.90
White Plume	..	.05	.20	.50
Giant Pascal	..	.05	.20	.50

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball, Improved	..	.10	.40	1.50
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CARROTS

Oxheart	..	.05	.10	.25
Danvers Half Long	..	.05	.10	.20

CORN, SWEET, see page 18 this catalog

CUCUMBER

Early Cluster	..	.10	.25	.90
Long Green	..	.10	.25	.90
Chicago Pickle	..	.10	.25	.90
White Spine	..	.10	.25	.90

EGG PLANT

Improved New York Purple Spineless	..	.05	.25	1.00
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LETTUCE

Early Prize Head	..	.05	.10	.25
Improved Hanson	..	.05	.10	.25
Black Seeded Simpson	..	.05	.10	.25
California Cream Butter	..	.05	.10	.25
Mixed Lettuce, in all varieties	..	.05	.10	.25

MUSKMELON

Rocky Ford Canteloupe Muskmelon	..	.10	.15	.40
Emerald Gem	..	.10	.15	.40
Perfection	..	.10	.15	.40
Paul Rose	..	.10	.15	.40
Early Hackensack	..	.10	.15	.40

WATERMELON

Cole's Early	..	.05	.10	.25
Kleckley, best of them all	..	.05	.15	.35
Sweetheart	..	.05	.10	.25
Peerless or Ice Cream	..	.05	.10	.20
Black Diamond	..	.05	.10	.25
Florida Favorite	..	.05	.10	.25
Melvors Sugar	..	.05	.10	.30
Fordhook Early	..	.05	.15	.35

ONIONS

Large Red Wethersfield	..	.05	.10	.30
Prizetaker	..	.05	.10	.40
Silver Skin or Portugal	..	.05	.20	.60
Yellow Globe Danvers	..	.05	.10	.30
Red Globe	..	.05	.20	.60
White Globe	..	.05	.20	.60
Australian Brown	..	.05	.10	.30

PARSLEY

Moss Curled	..	.05	.10	.25
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PARSNIPS

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth	..	.05	.10	.20
Improved Half Long	..	.05	.10	.20

PUMPKIN

Large Cheese, sweet pumpkin	..	.05	.15	.40
Small Sugar, sweet and tender	..	.10	.20	.60
Yankee Field, cow pumpkin	..	.10	.20	.60

SQUASH

Summer Bush Scallop	..	.15	.30	.80
Cushaw or Crookneck	..	.15	.30	.80

PEPPER

Cayenne	..	.05	.15	.50
Ruby King	..	.05	.15	.50
Bell or Bull Nose	..	.05	.15	.50

PEAS

Alaska, earliest grown	..	.15	.25	.45
Improved Extra Early	..	.15	.25	.45
Nott's Excelsior	..	.15	.30	.50
Champion of England	..	.15	.25	.45
Thomas Laxton	..	.20	.35	.60
Lwarf Gray Sugar	..	.15	.25	.45

RADISHES

Round Red, very early	..	.05	.10	.20
Long Scarlet	..	.05	.10	.20
Lady Finger	..	.05	.10	.20
French Breakfast	..	.05	.10	.20
The Icicle	..	.05	.10	.20
Charter	..	.05	.10	.20

TOMATOES

New Stone	..	.05	.25	.75
Dwarf Champion	..	.05	.25	.75
Beauty	..	.05	.25	.75
Early Minnesota	..	.05	.25	.75
Yellow Pear	..	.05	.25	.75

TURNIPS

Extra Early Milan	..	.05	.10	.20
Purple Top Strap Leaf	..	.05	.10	.20
Ruta Baga	..	.05	.10	.15

MAMMOTH SEED CORN HOUSE

STEAM HEATED



The above cut shows the main building of the J. B. Armstrong & Sons seed corn establishment. This building is located near the central business part of the beautiful city of Shenandoah, Iowa. It is two stories in height, occupies a ground space of over 20,000 square feet and is thoroughly and completely equipped for the rapid handling of pure bred, fire dried seed corn.

Near the center of this building there is a mammoth steam boiler plant which furnishes steam for the engines as well as furnishing heat for the entire building, and right here is where our "Fire Dried" comes in; in every department there is a large radiator extending partly around and under the room, which in this way entirely dries every ear of corn in the room, thus making it impossible for excessive cold to freeze or injure the germs of the grain in the least. The entire building is piped in this manner, every department having one of these mammoth radiators in it and you may rest assured that when you buy seed corn from us it will be genuine PURE BRED, FIRE DRIED SEED CORN. This building is divided into two separate parts, one for handling yellow corn and one for handling white corn, each department has a complete equipment of corn carriers, elevators, shellers, cleaners and sackers, and is without a question of doubt the largest plant of its kind in the world.

As fast as the seed corn is brought in from the field it is unloaded into one of the corn carriers which dumps it onto one of the sorting benches where it is carefully assorted, none but the very best being thrown into the drying bins, the balance is thrown into the dump and is shelled and sold on the market for feeders, etc. Later on in the season as needed the sorted corn is all gone over one ear at a time, carefully inspected, tipped, butted, shelled, cleaned and sacked ready for shipment. We also have separate departments for ear seed, where the ears are ricked up in tiers and crates and allowed to thoroughly dry by means of hot air, which insures a perfect germination. Aside from the main building we also have a large warehouse in which seed corn is stored after being thoroughly dried, we also store other seeds, such as cane, millet, rape, timothy, etc, in this warehouse.

In our potato cellars, which are large and roomy, will be found several car loads of the finest Northern Grown Seed Potatoes that can be grown. These cellars are kept perfectly dark the entire season through thus preventing any sprouts starting. Our crop of seed corn for this season consisted of nearly 2,000 acres. It was all fully matured and gathered into our drying houses before any freeze, and we feel sure that it will fully sustain its proper place at the head of the procession. Upon receipt of this catalogue we want you to send for the samples you wish, look them over carefully, test them thoroughly and if satisfactory we would be pleased to have you make your order as early as possible.

A Word in Regard to Shipping Facilities:—We are located on several different railroads which run in all directions. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad which controls and bills through over the following roads: The Chicago, Burlington & Northern; Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska; Hannibal & St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs; St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern; Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City; Burlington & Northwestern; Burlington & Western and Keokuk & Western. We also have access to the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern; Omaha & St. Louis; Kansas & Northern connecting and Wabash making 14 different lines of railroads and with a route east, north, south and west by means of which we not only get better rates, but are in many cases able to get through freight rates and much shorter time in shipment. One point we wish you to remember if there is no freight agent at your station, write to us and we will tell you how much the charges will be and you can send us money to prepay freight.